THE BATTLE IN THE HOUSE.

AN ALLIEST STRUCTURE OF THE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE RULES.

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arguments made by the gentleman from Maine."

Mr. Blackburn also spoke in opposition to the point of order. The gentleman from Iowa had said that never before had dilatory motions been entered when the question of a member's right to a scat was being considered. This he is ight to a scat was being considered. This he is ight to a scat was being considered. This he is ight to a scat was being considered. This he is ight to a scat was being considered. This he is ight to a scat was being considered. This he is ight to a scat was being considered. This he is ight to the application of the claim. It was now proposed that a bare majority, on one day's notice, should have the power to wipe out from the rule samp time to stuitlify itself by leaving standing as a rule of the House a requirement that it should take a two-third vote to suspend any rule. If this could be done, what would prevent the abrogation of the rule which guarded the Treasury from riders upon appropriation bills. One day's notice of a change in the rules would not be necessary. If the power to change its rules was inherent there was no necessity for any notice.

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in the rules would not be necessary. If the power to change its rules was inherent there was inherent the was inherent with the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the construction and or that in Brady's case.

Mr. Tottes followed Mr. Wilson in support of the more inherent to the consequence of the defended the indictment from the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the construction and or that in Brady's case.

Mr. Ker defended the indictment from the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the commission of any overt act in furtherance of the commission of any overtaint of the interest on the commission of any overtaint of the constant of the constant of the commission of the constant of his virtue, and by other members on that side. The Speaker was now asked to decide that the rules could be changed, irrespective of the mode prescribed in the rules. Mr. Cox said that in the English Parliament, which consisted of 650 members, some 40 members had by motions to adjourn, kept that great Government simost in the throes of agony for weeks and weeks for the remedy of a great wrong, and the Premier of Great Britain had been compelled to bring in his cloture for the purpose of suppressing the minority, and that even he had not the courage to bring the cloture to a decision; and it remained to-day, as it had been in the British Parliament for hundreds and hundreds of years, that the rules were in the interest of the minority, for the protection of Parliamentary privilege and of civil liberty through all the ages. Applause. Mr. Mclane next stocks on the hemoeratic side of the question. He would not admit that the issue before the House was one to obstruct legislation. The difficulty in his case, he averred, arose from the partisan passions and from the tyrannical disposition of a majority.

Mr. Robinson of Massachusetts said the gravity of the present situation could not be overestimated. The House was brought to have met and settled many years ago. It was chaimed on the other side, that fifty defeated candidates, if they were falsely certified by Governors of States, might hold their seats through a whole Congress, and that the other members who were here by the gutherity of the poone could

cates, might hold their seats through a whole ongress, and that the other members who ere here by the authority of the people could have the heads in shame while the fitty sked with the utmost complancy. What are outgoing to do about it?" He did not slieve that the Constitution left the House a such a stripped and helpless condition, he gentleman from Marviand (Mr. McLane) and talkat about the versuand (Mr. McLane) and talkat about the versuand from Marviand (Mr. McLane). The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. McLane) and talked about the tyranny of the majority. Fyranny was bad enough anywhere; but the tyranny that came from a majority was not half as odious as that which came from a majority was not half as odious as that which came from a majority was not the Republican side. not haif as odious as that which came from a minority. Applause on the Republican side. Was it not tyranny in a minority to say that aniess the majority went just the way that the minority wanted it should not go at all? The attitude of the majority was that it was its right to consider this contested election case, and to consider it in the way which the majority proposed. The minority said that it wanted investigation, and that it would not consider the case, or any other case unless as it chose to do. When the majority had brought here a quorum to do business, the minority had accomplished all that it had a right to sak, and it should have yielded to the majority. Mr. Isandali explained the decision which he had made in the case of the Electoral Count bill, and which had been quoted by several lepublican speakers. He said that it was based upon a law enacted after the adoption of the rules and in the enactment of which the House had participated.

Mr. Reed cleared the discussion on the Republican for the discussion on the Republican.

This was signed by many Democratic mem-

Judge Wylle Again Sustains the Star Route

WASHINGTON, May 29 .- In the Star route cases before the Criminal Court to-day, Mr. Wilson continued his argument on the motion to quash, filed on Saturday last in Turner's behalf. The ground for this motion is that Turner is not charged in the indictment with the

case, adding that it was useless to read such an affidavit. Exceptions were taken to all of these rulings.

Mr. Cole presented a similar affidavit sworn to by Berdell, and as the latter stated that he absolutely knew of the alleged missondard of the jury, the affidavit was read. Judge Wylie showed the greatest indignation as the reading proceeded, and interrupted Mr. Cole to say that to his own knowledge it was wholly unfrue.

"If that paper is filed," he said. I give you warning I will direct Mr. Berdell to be prosecuted for perjury.

Mr. Cole endeavored to explain that it was perhaps his fault, inassoneh as he drew up the affidavit and Berdell had signed it ha hurry.

Perhaps he thought he was swearing to his belief, not his knowledge," said Mr. Cole.

But the paper had already been filed, and the Court refused to allow its withdrawal leaving the defendant's counsel visibly disturbed.

The Judge then asked if there were any further motions. "Because," he said, "if there are I overrule them.

Mr. Wilson endeavored to file a plea in abatement, based on the same grounds as the above motions, alleging missonduct of the Grand Jury, but the Court declined to receive it, and again exceptions were noted.

Judge Wylie then explained his reasons for refusing to allow an investigation of the Grand Jury by proceedings, saying that it would be a

on the majority had brought here a quorum placked all that it had a right to ask and it should have yielded to the majority. And the majority had a subject to the majority had been a more by serve which he had been a more by serve had been a more

Catarra of the Bladder.

THE SALE OF THE JUMEL ESTATE. Negotiations for its Purchase by Louis Na-

The Jumel estate is to be sold at auction o-morrow. Of the many unwritten historical incidents clustering around this estate none are more interesting than one which involved the personal fortunes of the Emperor Napoleon III. It occurred just before the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war in 1870. Napoleon's throne was beginning to tremble. The downfail of Maximilian, the assassination of Victor Noir, the fraudulent piebiscite, the agisimilar sinister shadows had alarmed the Emperor. His friends urged him to invest a portion of his imperial stealings where they might prove of value when misfortune came. Spured by their importunities, the Emperor sought a desirable permanent investment. A Mr. Edgerton, a New York merchant, long a resident of Paris, got an inkling of what was desired, and mentioned it to the late Richard Schell. Mr. Schell urged the purchase of the Jumel estate. Louis Philippe had bought considerable property in New York just before the revolution of 1849. His agent here was a Mr. La Farge, who bought for the King the val-

considerable property in New York just before the revolution of 1843. His agent here was a Mr. La Farge, who bought for the King the valuable property afterward known as the La Farge Hotel. This hotel was subsequently destroyed by fire. The space is now occupied by the Grand Central Hotel, made remarkable by the assassination of Col. James Fisk, Jr.

The Hon, Richard Scheil recalled this purchase to the Emperor's friends, and his suggestion was laid before the Emperor. This was in 1870, not long after the burial of Victor Noir. Mr. Scheil was invited to the Tuileries, where held several conferences with Louis Verliuel. The title to the Jumel property had finally been settled after years of litigation. With characteristic shrewdness Uncle Richard formed a syndicate of American speculators for its purchase. A few of the retainers of the Emperor were admitted into the arcanum, and a plausible scheme was unfolded to his Imperial Majesty. The plan was to establish a safe retreat on Manhattan Island for Bonapartes in distress. From such a retreat the fortunes of the family could be governed by an imperial head without the interference of European powers and of the factions in power in France. As unnaturalized foreigners could not hold property here, the Emperor was to designate an agent, who was to have sole control. The price to be paid was \$2.390.000. More than half of this sum would have been clear profit to the syndicate. The plan was to create a miniature Paris on Washington Heights. A large and luxurious private hotel was to be erected, and apartment houses, villas, chapels, a market, shores, and of ther buildings were to attract the admiration of the Americans. Contiguous land was to be bought, and it was thought that the fortunes of those interested would be largely enhanced by the rapid rise of real estate. The Tweed Ring, with an eye to future benefits, promised their cooperation.

Napoleon was hot-focted to buy, and everything looked lovely when the Franco-Prussian war looke for the large of the real class

by Mr. Sydney Rosenfeld, and entitled "Florinel." was produced last evening at the Park Theatre, and afforded some entertainment to a

large audience.

It is a drama of the earlier decades of the present century, and it has its place near Paris, in a young ladies' seminary, in the garden of a chateau, in a lovely French

HOLDING TO THEIR TERMS.

THE BOILER MAKERS REJECT AN OVERTURE TO A CONFERENCE.

John Roach Explains his Attitude-End of the Strike in the Ontario and Western Tunnel-Sherid's Deputies in Command. It was reported yesterday at Military Hall, the headquarters of the striking boiler makers, that a majority of the employers are willing to make an unconditional surrender, but that John Roach, the Delamater Works, and one or two other leading employers hold out. The Delamater Works sent its foreman to Military Hall yesterday to request that a committee be sent to the works to make a statement of grievances. The Executive Committee of the union replied that the grievances had already been stated in the circular sent to employers, and that the strikers' conditions were 10 per cent. more wages. Foremen and agents from other firms besieged the headquarters, saying that they were ready to grant the 10 per cent, advance. Others wanted men at any price to complete urgent jobs. The invariable answer returned was that no men would be allowed to return to work until there had been a general and bona fide concession by all leading firms. Secretary Fogarty, who had been despatched to Chester, Pa., to organize a branch union of boiler makers, returned yesterday, and ad-

success, and that no boiler makers from Chester could be induced to come to New York to help out their employers.

A letter was rend from John White, the President of the Boiler Makers' Union of Boston. bidding the New York Union to hold out. No boiler makers from Boston will be allowed to

dressed the men, telling them of his complete

boiler makers from Boston will be allowed to come to New York. The writer added that none wished to come, for all were employed at botter wages than New York pays.

A reporter of The Syn asked John Roach yesterday about the reports that he is the backbone of the opposition to the boiler makers demands; that it is his influence that unites employers against the men, and that some of the employers themselves are protesting against his course.

My dear sir, Mr. Roach said smilingly, there is not a word of truth in these reports. I haven't discussed the subject with anybody, and haven't discussed the subject with anybody, and haven't given it much consideration. The strike affects me very little. I have never been a party to any combination to regulate the price of inbor, and never will be. Now, you may think it a loose way of doing business, but I assure you. I do not know to-day the wages which I have been paying to any boiler maker. I do not know whether I am paying more or less than other employers. The wages paid to my men are regulated by the foreman of each department. So far as I know, the issue between the boiler makers and the employers is not one as to wages, but an issue as to the relations which shall exist between the employer and the employees. The men who are on a strike in my shops have never asked me for an increase of pay, but I received a letter from a some headquarters in the Bowery, which was signed by men not on my pay roll and men who had never worked for me, telling me what I must pay to the boiler makers in my employ, and threatening a strike unless I acquiesced, I cannot allow men to dictate to me the wages that I shall pay, knowing full well that I can depend upon the judgment of my foreman as to the amount that each man was worth to me.

Tut have you taken no action at all in regard to the demands of the workmen? asked the reporter.

When the strike took place, said Mr. Roach. I requested my foreman, Mr. Quinn.

despair of success until the failure of the attempt to rehabilitate imperialism at Chiseles and the remaining of the amount that one many as worth to me." I territy to rehabilitate imperialism at Chiseles and the Markey of Paris some time before this, Now, however, he shock the French dust of France from the French and the failure of the Anti-Kelly the French imperialism. The great speculation had failed.

\*\*WORK FOR DEMOCRATS TO DO.\*\*

\*\*Col. Conkling's Address to the Anti-Kelly Tammany Hail Committee.\*\*

The General Committee of the Anti-Kelly Tammany Hail Committee. The General Committee of the Anti-Kelly Tammany Hail Committee. The General Committee of the Anti-Kelly Tammany Hail Randolph B. Martine presiding. Col. Frederick A. Conkling had been invited to address the committee, and when he rose to speak he was heartily applicated.

He addressed the committee, he said, as Democrats. He was himself a national Democrat, adhering to no wing, faction, or hall within the Democratic party, and taking cognizance of internal dissensions only to deplore them. Then he described the birth and growth of the great political parties, and continued.

"Has the time not come for the Bemocratic party and taking of the great political parties, and continued."

"Has the time not come for the Bemocratic party and taking of the great political parties, and continued."

"Has the time not come for the Bemocratic party and the large reparts to the growth of the great political parties, and continued."

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"Has the time not come for the Bemocratic party and the large reparts to the growth of the great political parties, and continued to the great political pa

more inopportune time taken for a strike, and that the prospects of the business did not warrain great expectations to anybody. "To make the iron business in success in New York," he said, "a man must work not only nine hours, but ion hours, if increasing and at the start he must work often, both with hand and head, nearly twenty-four hours per day if he will succeed. I often compare the man who make only a competency is the iron business in New York with the banker, the broker, and the nerthing, one class of men acquire great fortunes, and the few men who have succeeded in the iron business in New York have deed in the iron business in New York have deed in the iron business in New York have deed in the harness, complete slaves to their business. Where are the Allaire Works, the Newly Works, the Newland Works, the Secur Works, D. Badger & Co., and the Excelsion Works? Look at those now in existence: men with energy brains and recrease many of them said securements.

Paris, in a young indies seminary, in the garden of a chateau, in a lovely French cottage, and finally in some more chateau. The nersons of it are nearly all of the nobility duchesses, emerguises, and the like it they were six, safe, and some clothes, and the second of the second control of the second contr

tal, and that the employers were at last beginning to recognize that something should be done to harmonize labor and capital. When contracts should not be undertaken until the employers first asked the men. How much will the labor cost on this contract? strikes would be no more and labor would receive the share it was entitled to in the wealth it had created.

At the close of the meeting a number of boiler makers signed the union roll. There are 150 men of the trade working in Brooklyn who are not members of the union.

About 400 bricklayers and plasterers resolved, in Newark, yesterday, to resume work. Their strike was organized not for an increase of wages, but to aid the hod carriers whose wages were reduced from \$2.25 to \$2 a day. The hod carriers bitterly complain of their action.

wages, but to aid the hod carriers whose wages were reduced from \$1.25 to \$1 a day. The hod carriers bittery complain of shell actions of horizontal contracts of the contract of the contract

## MR. SEYMOUR ON TREE CULTURE. He Recommends the Wild Black Cherry for Nebraska-How It Thrives.

The following letter, addressed to the ed-tor of the Herald, was received from Horatio Seymour yesterday:

Unica, May 11, 1882.

We have a see How to your trees from What do you

My Dans Sis. High do your trees from May 11 1862.

This May I have been the strong that do you think of the wild black cherry! Let letters about tree raising, and I am simplious to give correct answers. It is the best tree to raise is the best tree to raise is the possible them. They some young plants to say one who wishes them. They should be set out at ones, as they will bud out in a few days. days.
I have been very III during the post three months. I saw setting ald, but I wish to be useful as long as I live. There been very U. during the past three months. I am a three pild, but I wish to be useful as long as I live. Truly yours, &c.

The letter will have a peculiar interset for the people of our State, where the noble name and lofty fame of Horatio Seymour are as iamiliar as they are in his own native New York. There is a touch of pathos in that part of it which refers to his ill health and declining years, and to the wish he has to be useful as long as I live. May God continue to bless and to grant to the distinguished statesman of beerfield length of days and happiness!

Gov. Seymour's interest in timber culture dates back in the vecord of the Omaha Herald and otherwise many years. By letter and on bless and to grant to the distinguished states, man of Decrificial length of days and happiness!

Gov. Seymour's interest in timber culture dates back in the record of the Omeia Herald and otherwise many years. By letter and on frequent personal visits of the editor of the Herald to Decrifield, the subject has been much discussed by him, and he is recognized by lobert Douglas, Warder, and other experisand scientists, as high authority on an that related to the cultivates of timber. He has averaged at the continuous continuous accounts of the continuous continuous and the continuous continuous and the continuous continuo steamers. This gave employment to from 100 to 200 men during the winter. The boiler taskers struck, and the owners of the steamers, ferring that the work could not be gotten through with, established their own shops in Stoning ton and Newbort, and the very men who struck in New York her worked only nine hours. During the past winter the Stonington Company have given employment to some 200 men manufacturing boilers in Connecticut, and this spring the boilers were brought down to New York having been done here. Now I am willing to turn my boiler shop over 10 my foreman, with all the tools and equipments at a rental of 6 per cent, insurance and taxes, for the period of ten years and will furnish one half of the working capital at 6 per cent, and the professed men of brains leading this strike."

Mr. Boach suid be thought their never was a more inopportune time taken for a strike, and that the prospects of the business did not warring great expectations to anybody. To make the iron business a success in New York have donly a competency in the iron business of men acquire great fortunes, and the banker, the broker, and the more claust. One class of men acquire great fortunes, and the banker, the broker, and the more short of the professory in the winth hand and head, only a competency in the iron business in New York with the banker, the broker, and the more claust. One class of men acquire great fortunes, and the other class work on, and the more claust. One class of men acquire great fortunes, and the banker, the broker, and the more claust. One class of men acquire great fortunes, and the other class work on, and the more claust. One class of men acquire great fortunes, and the other class work on, and the more claust. One class of men acquire great fortunes, and the banker, the broker, and the more claust. One class of men acquire great fortunes, and the chart of the professory in the tron business in New York have deed in the hours, the Milant of the professory in the manufacture of unraiture and for flushing p

DIFO.

DI

Mrs. Emily S. Butman was buried yesterday afternoon from her residence at 308 Malacy street. Brooklyn. Sincluded of apopleary, supermanded by apinal parties received some years ago, when the was driving with Mars elementaria. Let all now Mrs. Santievil. Sinclude and the street of the some window which was driving with Mrs. elementaria. Let all now Mrs. Santievil. Sinclude and the street of the some window which will be some window with the some window with the some window. The santievil is the street of the solution of the street was commissional the street of the stree

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NEW YORK'S ATHLETES.

Contesting for the Travers Diamond Medal-

The thirteenth annual spring games of the New York Athletic Club, after three postponements, came off on the grounds of the club at Mott Haven yesterday. The principal events were the 100 yards run, trial heats, for the diamond medal presented by the President. William R. Travers; a half-mile race, in which Champion L. E. Myers participated, and a twomile bicycle race, trial bests. Two or three hundred spectators were in the grounds, including a fair sprinkling of ladies. Owing to

| Name | Color | Color

First base by errors-Matropolitans, 2; Chicago, 2, Earned rons-Metropolitan, 0; Chicago, 0.

initian vs. Providence, at Roston, 5 to 2.

Worrester vs. Truy, at Truy 6 to 4.

Buffalo, vs. Cleveland, at Buffalo, 5 to 8.

To day the Metropolium play the Harvards at 9 j. 4.

M. to order to take the moon train for Philadelphia,
where they play in the atternoon.

Discovery officer of Taylor mounts to play waith the Worcourse Club. He intends to join the Baptist ministry.

Lacan has been engaged by the Truy Club are pitcher.

Lud. It is said, will be engaged by the Buffalo Club.

The picturesque cricket ground at Staten triand was the scene yesterday of another pleasant day's cricketing between the Thespians and the Island Club members, the result being the success of the Island cluyen by a score of 103 in one innings to 3c and 55 in two by the Thespians. Jos Eyre's more of Silvas the batting feature on the Island role. Houry Eyre's at and S. Moon's 21 being also sufeworthy contributions, on the part of the Thespians. Mr. Lamikin had the score the second Lawrence of the Dowling honors, beganing 7 wickets for Suns in the first innings.

Outdoor Festival of the Turners.

About a thousand members of the New York Turn-Verein para led yesterday to relebrate their thury-second annual festival. They were drefred in bine flannel skits, and wore gold conds round their hats; and in each hat was a mullierry leaf furnished to Mr. Beshtet the brewer of staten Island in bour of the efforts of Mr. Herman Rouns, the manager of Turn Hall, to breed the sike woman't fits comin? The procession, access the sike woman't fits coming the procession accession and panied by four hamited callets who will seen be Turners, mayed from Turn Hall to Sevenit asymmet in Second and the first than 1 to the first thirty with the control of the procession accessed to the first thirty with the procession accessed in the first thirty with the procession accessed to the first thirty with the procession and the fartners to do not a wood. At the Wood hints were a married for exercises on the bar and other sports, and dancing followed. nel suits, and wore gold cords round their hats; and in

Miles O'Relliy's Monument.

Last Decoration Day Gen. Henry A. Barnum, it is a state of the continuous of the state of the continuous of the state of Suming mobile rain in the vicinity of Caterson ex-

THE NAMOUNA NEARLY READY.

Probably to Set Sall on Saturday for the

The great steam yacht Namouna, owned by Commodore James Gordon Bennett, was to have sailed to-day, Essaward bound. She is still on the dry dock in Commodore James Gorion Bennett, was to have sailed today. Eastward bound. She is still on the dry dock in Jersey City, her repairs having been delayed by this boilermakers strike. Her stom was considerably twisted, requiring new piating and bracing, but otherwise the hull is uninqueed. She is a pretty picture, shored up on the deck as that her lines can be seen. A writing are appeared fore and aft, and only stores and coal remain to be taken abound, after a few rivers have been hammered in, before she begins her Easterly cruise, she sailed on a Francy for washington, and her series of accidents since are considered ominous by old tars, though langlised at by the owner and his guests. It has been stated that the yacht was a failure as to speed, and could not stream twive knots in smooth water on sixty-five pounds of steam, when the contract called for four-teen. It has also been reported that Commodors Bennett was very much disappointed with the Namouna, and would abandon his projected that the hardy and the said of the party, says there is no truth in the contract called the party was there is no truth in this report, with improvements to be made the yacht will accompishe all W. Bennett requires for cruising purposes. It is probable that the yacht will be in the water on Thurs, day, in which case it is proposed to sail on Salurday. A port in the Camaries will be first touched at, and then there will be saining on summer seas, with a visit to high latitudes in the doc days and nights, and a possible extension of the cruise, when the days grew shorter, under the baryeted blue skies, so much despised by the genuine British sailor as compared with Channel fogs.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

As previously announced, the Stock Exchange was closed to-day, and no dealings were had in bonds and stocks.

At the annual meeting of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company this afternoon, the follow-ing directors were unanimously elected by a ing directors were unanimously elected by a vote of 89,715 shares: John J. Moore, George F. Baker, George William Ballou, H. C. Fahnestock, C. F. Peek, George H. Hill, G. G. Haven, Jny Gould, George C. Gould, Russell Sage, and George S. Scott. A meeting of the Board will be held next Fluraday for the election of officers. It is understood that John J. Moore will be made President: George William Ballou, Vice-President: Charles F. Peek, Secretary, and T. G. Purdy, General Manager.

T. G. Purdy, General Manager.

Receipts from internal revenue to-day, \$781,-465; customs, \$478,678; national bank notes for redemption, \$327,000.

Paris advices quote 3 P cents at 83.50, and exchange on London 25.17 2.

To-day is the last day for the Governor to veto the bill allowing call loans for \$5,000 and over to be made at more than 6 P cent, per annum interest. He will probably suffer it to become a law without his signature.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company's circular

num interest. He will probably suffer it to become a law without his signature.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company's circular issued to-day, is an advance of 10 cents \(^2\) too on all sizes except lump and steamer, which remain at \$3.75 per ton.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that there was an excess of imports over exports during the month of April of \$8,686,522. In April, 1881, there was an excess of exports of \$11,706,001. For the ten months of the current fiscal year the excess of \$246,546,790 for the corresponding ten months of the preceding year. In April the excess of exports was \$56,404,839, against an excess of exports of gold was \$1,754,625, and for the four months ended April 30 the excess of exports was \$13,349,629. In April of last year there was an excess of imports of gold \$14,084,549, and in the four months ending with April the excess of imports was \$24,350,314. For the ten months ended April 30, 1882, the excess of imports of gold was \$13,107,168, and for the corresponding ton months of 1881 the excess was \$22,708,310.

The annual report of the Concord Railroad for the year ending March 31 shows that the gross receipts were \$1,258,419, and the expenses \$787,211. A joint agreement has been made under which the road is now being operated as part of a continuous line from Concord to Boston.

to Boston.

Samuel Croft, manufacturer of sheet brass at Philadelphia, has suspended payment. Liabilities, \$62,000; nominal assets, \$90,000 to \$97,000. Creditors will probably be paid in full,

of exceptional interest, not only in regard to the close of exceptional interest, not only in regard to the close character of the struggle, but also for the masterly exhibition of pitching and fielding which characterized it. Not a run was carned on either side in the game, and but for the errors of Anson at third base and Nicol at right field the Metropolitaus would not have scored a single run. The visitors found, Lynch's pitching to nucl to be one hase hits from not knowing how to hat acceptifically. But for a high wind, which added the pitchers their sunging style of hitting might have resulted in a soore, but as it was very chance but one to the outfield was accepted, the Metropolitaus making it to the outfield was accepted, the Metropolitaus making it to the outfield was accepted, the Metropolitaus making it to the accepted of the Metropolitaus making it to the outfield was accepted, the Metropolitaus making it to the outfield was accepted, the Metropolitaus making it to be accepted to a find the proof of the week were 770 live cattle, 2000 live sheep, and sixty of the week were 770 live cattle, 2000 live sheep, and sixty of the week were 770 live cattle, 2000 live sheep, and sixty of the week were 170 live cattle, 2000 live sheep, and sixty of the week were 170 live cattle, 2000 live sheep, and sixty of the week were 170 live cattle, 2000 live sheep, and sixty of the week were 170 live cattle, 2000 live sheep, and sixty of the week were 170 live cattle, 2000 live sheep, and sixty of the week were 170 live cattle, 2000 live sheep, and sixty of the week were 170 live cattle, 2000 live sheep, and sixty of the week were 170 live cattle, 2000 live sheep.

\*\*Extra do. 173c, 10 dress 50 Bs. 10 dr

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Sun rises. ... 4 32 | Sun sets ... 7 23 | Moon sets ... 2 51
High warms—this Dat.
Sandy Hook, 5 32 | Gov. Jaland. 6 10 | Hell Gate... 7 59 Arrived-Mondar, May 29, 5s Baltic, Parsell, Liverpool May 20, and Queenstown

11st.
15st.

Se State of Texas, Rick, Fernandina May 25, Royal 20th.
Royal 20th.
Hark Ameer, Reynolds, Iquique.
Bark Grane, Knudsen, Demerara.
Rark Telens, Marcussen, Liverpool.
Bark Septentrio, Jorgensen, Mainga.
Salish FROM FORMAN PORTS.
Sa Suevia, from Havre May 27, for New York.

Money Saved!!! Money Saved!!!

A single hat from the largest wholesale stock of fine hats in New York at the resultar wholesale price (\$\frac{1}{2}\$ saved on every last). Fine pear! Derby, \$1.90, worth \$3, in latest London and 5th av. atyles, in least London and 5th av. atyles, in least, \$2.50 to \$2.00; sold in retail stores for \$4.

White high hats, \$2.90, well worth \$4; finest, \$3.90, guaranteed same quality as Broadway stores sell for \$3 (freat absortment of straw has.

15 and 17 New Church st\_up stairs.

You will find everything in the furniture, carpet, or bedding ine at COWPERTIWAITS, IAS to 159 Chathain at. They also give the longest credit to those wighing to buy that way. Brookiv actor, 408 to 412 Futon at.

MARRIED. COFFIN-BENSON -In Brooklyn, N. Y., May 25, by the Rev. J. Stimmons, at the residence of the bride's parents, John B. Chambertha B., daughter of Myron J. Ben-derson of Brooklyn - At Butherford, N. J., May 25, by the first dates Higgins Lemmel A. Beckerto Jennie E. shing:
PAULY-SUBUTAL On Wednesday, May 24 at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. A. F. Wittmeyer, tharles W. Fault of College Found L. L. to Maris F. Islands, daughter of islanges in that Eq. (A. P. E. Islands, daughter of islanges), may 24, at the home of the bride's parents, Statioton, S. L. by the Rev. A. Kahnel Leunise Winter to Charles Luppes, both of Staten island.

# Special Rotices.

NIEDER SELTERS WATER Bothed under the direct supersymmetric the Prissing Geography areas merginess as a Tome 7 to Describe the first principal mode at without head.

PORTY VIAIS EXPERIENCE 

WALARIA, the structure of the control of the contro